

U. S. CONSULAR SERVICE SHOWS URGENT NEEDS

Personnel Threatened by Inadequate Salaries Paid Diplomats.

30 QUIT SINCE FALL Government Has Suffered From Lack of World Information, Says Carr.

By JOHN HEARLEY.

America's consular service is going to pieces. The diplomatic service is even in a worse state.

The personnel is decreasing in alarming fashion. Inadequate salaries and the high cost of living are the reasons.

In view of our present international relations the prospect is fraught with dangerous possibilities. The situation cries to Congress for immediate remedy.

This picture was painted in official circles last night. The State Department makes no attempt to conceal its anxiety.

Fairer Salaries Elsewhere.

The consular service is already seriously handicapped in its operations. Since last September, thirty of the biggest consular officers have resigned for more lucrative employments.

Only a few days ago a consul general accepted a \$25,000 a year position with a New York business house. He had been receiving a salary of \$8,000 a year from the United States government.

Another member of the consular staff has just accepted a \$10,000 a year business post. He had only recently entered the government service at a yearly stipend of \$2,500.

"As for the diplomatic service, unless we do something we will have no embassies." This is the way one prominent official put it.

For a long time our South and Central American legations have been operated under difficulties. Secretarieships could not be filled, owing to their small financial return and sky-scraping living expenses in Latin America.

This state of things naturally retards the efficiency of our consular and diplomatic agencies abroad. Indirectly, our business interests and political relations everywhere are affected.

Diplomatic secretaries often receive smaller salaries than minor

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FIRE DAMAGES GUARD ANNEX

Over \$5,000 Worth of Treasury Forms Destroyed by Flames.

Treasury Department forms valued at \$200,000 were threatened with destruction and more than \$5,000 worth consumed by fire which broke out in the first floor of the Coast Guard annex, Fourteenth and E streets, at 7 o'clock last evening. The blaze itself was extinguished five minutes after laddersmen smashed the E street windows and directed streams of water and chemicals at the smoke-filled interior. The job of unscrambling a crowd of hundreds, hose lines, street cars and automobiles at the busy Pennsylvania avenue crossing took a good deal longer, however.

The division of printing and stationery occupies the first floor and stored there are all forms and blanks used by the Treasury save tax blanks. On the second floor are housed Coast Guard workers. None but charwomen and watchmen were in the building at the time.

Americans Plan to Start New Ship Line to Germany

General Goethals, representing a powerful group of American ship owners, conferred yesterday with Admiral Benson, chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, in regard to the establishment of a new Hamburg-American Line. Admiral Benson and General Goethals refused to discuss the plan at any length. General Goethals, however, stated that the new line would be completely owned by Americans and would have no relation to the old Hamburg-American line, save to use the facilities which were provided by that company in various German ports. The Hamburg-American dock at Hoboken is now in possession of the War Department.

Commission to Arrange Franco-German Trading

Paris, March 24.—Appointment of a Franco-German commission to arrange direct exchange of merchandise between France and Germany, without intermediary money, was announced here today.

U. S. Permission To Defend Ruhr Granted Ebert

The United States has joined Great Britain and Italy in the proposal to grant permission to the Ebert government to send troops into the Ruhr district to prevent its forcible occupation by Spartacists.

This became known yesterday in military circles. The stand taken by this government is at direct variance with the French proposal that Marshal Foch enter the disputed territory with 80,000 allied troops.

Action by the Ebert government in sending a body of troops into the Ruhr district would not be a violation of the armistice.

WAR MOTHERS ANXIOUS FOR BONUS LAW

American Legion Presents Completed Plan of Extra Compensation.

Mrs. Herman H. Birnie, of Philadelphia, representing the War Mothers of America, carried a new appeal to the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday as the first woman to testify in behalf of some form of compensation for the veterans of the world war. Appearing in black and wearing the gold star signifying that she had lost a son in the war, she was a striking figure as she called on the members of the committee not to forget the heirs and relatives of the men who gave their lives in the war.

"No woman can borrow money on the War Risk Insurance," she said. "They have no means of raising the money necessary to start business in a small way in order that they may make a living."

She favored the program of legislation proposed by the American

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MILLION LACK HOMES IN U. S.

Constructors Blame Transportation for Shortage of Houses.

Chicago, March 24.—A million families in the United States are homeless because of the house shortage, delegates to the first annual convention of the National Federation of Constructive Industries stated today.

The shortage, said E. J. Brunner, Chicago, editor of the American Contractor, is due to lack of cars to transport building materials.

Conditions in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other leading cities are alarming, Brunner declared. "People are doubling up in the same apartments, and in many cases whole families are living in one room," he said. "This is not because they are in poverty; it's because they just can't get a place to live in."

WILSON MOTORS TO ALEXANDRIA

President Wilson journeyed toward the south yesterday, but not on the oft-expected recuperative trip to a Dixie health resort. It was just an automobile spin as far as Alexandria.

On this ride, the first to take the President over the District line, he was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Cary T. Grayson and the latter's little son, Walter, with whom Wilson chatted. The party left the White House at 10 o'clock and returned at noon.

Edwards Urges Daylight Saving for New Jersey

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—Pointing out the confusion that will exist when New York's daylight saving act becomes operative, Governor Edwards today urged the senate of the New Jersey legislature to act at once on the bill that has already passed the assembly making this State's summer time conform with that prevailing in New York.

The measure passed the assembly with a majority of only one vote and its defeat by the senate is expected.

Recount of Newberry Ballots Is Doubtful

Lansing, Mich., March 24.—It appeared doubtful here today that a proposed recount of ballots in the Newberry-Ford Senatorial election of 1918 can be carried out in more than a cursory manner. Advice from many upper peninsula counties indicated that officials destroyed ballots before they received notification to hold them for recount. Other counties were said to have done the same.

MENACE SEEN TO G. O. P. IN OWN CIRCLES

Leaders Fearful of Over-Confidence and Party Dissension.

RELYING UPON PLEDGES

Time too Short for Third Party Split to Be Considered Seriously.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

New York, March 24.—At the headquarters of Hiram Johnson in this city there is a tendency to say "I told you so," in response to remarks concerning the revelations of the lavish use of money in the furtherance of the Wood campaign. It was, in fact, Senator Johnson who first directed attention to the green-back atmosphere that enveloped the activities of at least two of his rivals, of whom he put the general first. It is quite true that the specific charges are still a matter of newspaper rumor rather than of demonstrated truth, but for at least three months circumstances attendant upon the progress of the Wood boom have created a very widespread expectation that precisely what has happened would occur.

But if specific proof is lacking so too, as yet, is specific denial. The response of Mr. N. J. Gould, Eastern manager of the Wood campaign, is rather one of confession and avoidance, than of indignation denial. In the face of the public resentment stirred by the revelations of the Newberry trial it is something worse than folly for the manager of a Presidential campaign to say flippantly that he has not a million dollars wherewith to influence delegates, but wishes he had. It is a doubtful contribution to the standing of his candidate.

Conventions Will Make Next President.

The conventions, one or the other, will make the next President, despite the fact that there never has been more apparent independence of political thought nor more obvious impatience with party machinery than today. But the season is far advanced. Time lacks for the organization of a third party. Unless

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"Truth Unadorned" Insists on Strolling In Garb of Nature

San Francisco, March 24.—A very pretty young woman wandered from her room early today at the Porter Hotel into the lobby of the Yuba Hotel, a block and a half away.

Ordinarily this would have been unimportant, but this woman wore no clothes.

The clerk protested. "That's all right," she replied. "I'm Truth, and Truth should be unadorned."

The clerk telephoned Charles Simpson, steward at Central Emergency hospital. Simpson came to the rescue with a blanket. "Truth" fought efforts to blanket her, saying it was a sin to conceal truth, but Simpson was firm.

The girl was held for observation, less intense but more official, than this morning. "Truth" was the only name she gave.

CHINESE MURDERER TO SEEK NEW TRIAL

Zhang Sun Wan, Chinese student, convicted of first-degree murder in connection with the killing on January 29, 1919, of Ben Sen Wu, under secretary of the Chinese Educational Mission, will appear before Justice Gould in Criminal Court on Friday, April 2, when his counsel, James A. O'Shea, will present a motion for a new trial. Tsong Ing Van, brother of the accused, charged with forgery, has not been tried.

COMPANY INDICTED IN SOAP TRUST CASE

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—An indictment of fifty-six counts, alleging violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, was returned in the United States Court here this afternoon by the grand jury against Colgate and Company, of Jersey City, makers of soap and other toilet articles.

The same concern was indicted in 1918 for alleged fixing of resale prices, but by reason of a technicality a demurrer to the indictment was sustained.

City Employees Threaten To Strike in Chicago

Chicago, March 24.—Paralysis of municipal activities by strikes among city employees drew closer today as city officials opened negotiations with bankers here for money to save the situation.

Taft Believes Gompers Chose Wisest Method by Declaring Against Separate Labor Party

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

One of the most encouraging symptoms in Congressional debates during the period succeeding the war has been the evident weakening of the power of duress which the heads of labor unions have often exercised over members. It is shown in the smaller number than formerly, of the old-time, flamboyant speeches, like that of Mr. Burke, of Pennsylvania, to be sent to labor constituents, to be quoted in labor papers, and to stir the bitter and unjust feeling against capital and employers for campaign purposes. The improvement has been more evident in the Senate than in the House, as was to be expected.

Leaders Acted Wisely.

The clear-like attitude of labor leaders, that the public has no interest in preventing combinations which subject the public to untold suffering and loss, has aroused an opposition which these leaders were very unwise to stir up. It has consolidated farmers into the determination to exercise their influence to prevent such strikes in the future.

The overwhelming vote in the Kansas legislature in favor of the compulsory arbitration system, inaugurated by Gov. Allen, should be a warning to Mr. Gompers, Mr. Stone and Mr. Shea and others that their power which they have heretofore thought so unlimited should be exercised with moderation. The passage of the anti-strike clause through the Senate, though stricken out in conference, is itself a danger

signal which these leaders would do well to heed. Gompers chose better Method. Mr. Gompers' purpose to defeat every member of the Senate or House who has voted his conscientious views on important issues contrary to the behest of organized labor, by putting his name on a black list, shows partial wisdom. He is right in preferring this course to the organization of an independent labor party that would be foolish. Indeed, for the polls furnish a test of the strength of the labor vote, which Mr. Gompers does well to avoid. The experience of Mr. Fitzpatrick in the Chicago mayoralty election confirms Mr. Gompers' judgment that when the labor voters stand up to be counted they are not surprisingly formidable in electing their candidates on a separate ticket.

This speaks for the sense and patriotism of the American workman and his sense of responsibility as a citizen. He has views as an independent member of society on all the great political issues presented to a voter, and in large numbers he refuses to take the narrow and exclusively labor attitude, and in the narrow interest of class to ignore issues as to the welfare of society at large, in which he is as much interested as anybody else.

Mr. Gompers, therefore, is certainly right in thinking that he can better frighten legislators into defeating legislation to which he and labor unions are opposed, by using a balance of power in districts where the vote of the two large parties is close, than by creating a labor party.

Uses Politicians' Cowardice.

Mr. Gompers practices on the cowardice of political candidates. It is a more effective method for his purposes, but in the light of what has happened in Congress this session, even that is ceasing to be as effective a weapon as it has been in the past. Groups and factions are able to work their own selfish purposes only when the public, who are injured in the achievement of those purposes, are inert and fail to see the public injury. When the public are alert and realize their danger, the balance of power that the labor vote wields disappears.

The change in the public attitude in this regard has been brought about by the war. The war gave the labor unions, and especially extremists among them, a sense of absolute power, which they have abused; and in their abuse of it, they have united the public in a determination in self-defense to prevent future abuses. With a flourish of trumpets and threats as to what labor would do if it did not pass the Plumb plan was proposed and introduced into the house.

The threats were soon withdrawn. The plan was seen to be a scheme to give the wage earners the power to run the railroads and fix their own wages, and it died "aborning." The pride of the unions went before a fall. That they will continue, and ought to continue, to exercise great and legitimate political power goes without saying. But attempts to exercise unbridled power like that of a soviet will be curbed through the common sense of the American public and needed legislation, if further excesses require it, will be enacted.

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COX ENTERS LISTS FOR WHITE HOUSE

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.—The candidacy of Gov. James M. Cox for the Democratic Presidential nomination was formally announced today and it was stated that National Committeeman Edmund H. Moore will be in charge of Gov. Cox's headquarters.

There was no announcement as to plans for entering the primaries, but it was intimated that "contact will be made" with influential Democrats.

Moore and the chairman of the Ohio State committee joined in an address in which they stressed Cox's three elections as governor and his running 75,000 ahead of the Congressional ticket in 1918. It was asserted that he can carry Ohio against any man the Republicans can name. It was pointed out that he is a practical and successful business man, a natural leader, and a constructive progressive.

20% Drop in Shoe Prices Due to Vermont Probe

Burlington, Vt., March 24.—Retail prices of shoes have taken a 20 per cent drop and other necessities of life have decreased since Federal and State authorities began an investigation in Vermont. It was learned here.

Investigators found some dealers had been profiting 100 per cent or more on clothing and shoes.

Gen. Pershing and Hoover To Talk to Boy Scouts

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

New York, March 24.—Gen. John J. Pershing and Herbert Hoover will be among the guests of honor and speakers Friday night at the tenth birthday dinner of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America. It was announced today at Scout Headquarters. The organization's annual meeting and birthday dinner will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

G. O. P. DEMANDS SUFFRAGE TEST IN CONNECTICUT

State Convention Urges Governor to Issue Call For Legislature.

DELAWARE IN DOUBT

Ten Republicans Lured Into Pact to Vote Against Ratification.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.

New Haven, Conn., March 24.—Disquieting reports from Delaware spurred the suffrage leaders to renewed action in Connecticut today. They carried their fight to the floor of the Republican State convention and drew from the delegates an urgent appeal to Governor Holcomb to reverse his decision and to summon the legislature in special session.

Governor Holcomb's refusal to call the special session was based on his interpretation of his constitutional powers. He held there had to be an emergency. The resolutions committee declared that the prospect of American women being denied participation in the Presidential elections was an emergency.

Ayes Easily Predominate.

The convention endorsed it. A viva voce vote was taken, the ayes predominating easily over the mild protest of the negative side. It was not believed that Gov. Holcomb would yield to the demand.

It is thought that suffrage might carry should the legislature be called into session. Pressure from national Republican leaders will be brought to bear on the governor.

Members of the resolutions committee sided with prohibition and the treaty on the ground that such issues should be left to the national convention.

The struggle between J. Henry Rohraback, State chairman, and

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Shackled in Jest, No Key; Takes Oath To Get Man Free

(Special to Washington Herald.)

Cumberland, Md., March 24.—John Keister had an unusual experience at Romney, Tuesday, when a companion snapped a pair of handcuffs on him in fun, not knowing that no key was available.

In a short time Keister's wrists began to swell.

Boyd Line, a steel worker at the Farmers' Exchange Mill, was sought to remove the shackles. Line thought Keister was under arrest and refused to remove the "bracelets." Before he would lift the cuffs off, Keister had to produce witnesses and sign a declaration that he was not a criminal or an escaped prisoner.

"JUDAS" CALLS POLICE TO COME AND GET HIM

New York, March 24.—"I'm Judas, accessory to the murder of Christ; come and get me," said a voice over the telephone when Police Lieutenant File answered the desk phone tonight.

"Where are you, Judas?" File asked.

"In Gutkin's Drug Store at Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn."

File turned to Corporal Clarence Timony, saying: "There's a leaf out of the Bible loose up at Gutkin's; go get it."

Six men were required in overpowering "Judas," who was taken to an observation ward where he gave his name as David Edwards, a shipyard worker.

Midnight Rendezvous in Chicken Coop Charged to War Risk Official by Wife Who Asks Court to Grant Her Divorce

Her husband's midnight rendezvous with a charmer in the chicken coop won on his Alabama farm was cited as one complaint in the divorce suit of Mrs. Thomas R. Godey before the Circuit Court in Baltimore yesterday.

Godey is now an office manager in the actuarial division of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance here. Mrs. Godey also lives in Washington.

From the chicken coop windows a light would flash, and anon there would be darkness, Mrs. Godey told the court. Her husband's companion was a family friend, she said, who, with her children, lived with the Godeys here, as well as in Baltimore and the South, for years before the domestic crash.

Tells of Midnight Feedings.

While Godey thought Mrs. Godey and the little Godeys were soundly sleeping, his young wife told Judge Stanton, she was watching his midnight tour of the henhouse and barn from an upper window of the farmhouse. Once her curiosity overcame her and she inquired what he

MUNICH BREAKS WITH PRUSSIA AS BAUER STEPS OUT

Policy of U. S. Toward Berlin One of Waiting

Dispatches to State Department Tell of Assembly Meeting.

Fresh dispatches from American representatives at Berlin have been received at the State Department. They carried the outstanding fact that the national assembly was scheduled to meet in the German capital yesterday.

Normal conditions at Munich and Magdeburg were reported. At Hagen and Dusseldorf order was being maintained by civil guards, it was said.

According to the dispatches, both the majority Socialists and the labor unions are urging the resumption of work. At Leipzig, the strike has terminated and the government troops control the city. At Breslau, the strikers voted to resume work on March 25.

Berlin Without Newspapers.

Conditions at Berlin have seriously interfered with the publication of the press. Beginning March 19, no newspapers appeared for four days.

Indications are that the administration's policy is for the time being, at least, a "watchful waiting" one. State Department officials deny that Ambassador Wallace had been instructed to interfere in one way or another in the Ruhr Valley situation.

However, American officialdom opposes the giving of money or food or other reconstruction aid to any Soviet Germany. The President, through the State Department, is believed to have communicated such a sentiment to President Ebert.

Sailors Break Discipline.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant published on March 23, a telegram from Hamburg stating that the strike is diminishing at Kiel and that business life is gradually returning. Noncommissioned officers and men of the navy have demanded that the officers shall not come on board again and that these shall in future be elected by the crews. They threaten that if this is not conceded they will disband the naval formations and return home. This demand, according to the Courant, has been granted in order to obtain military organization in any case. The navy is further prepared if it should be necessary to act against any revolt on the part of the Communists.

The Rotterdamse Courant on March 22 said the majority Socialists are fraternizing with Communists and Independents, that Gen. Watter, who is commanding the government forces in West Germany, has to face attacks from Red armies that are well armed and are standing under discipline, that he has concentrated his forces near Munster and Wesel and that it is anticipated that some decisive military action will take place very shortly. The German government, according to the Courant, is making considerable concessions to the Spartacists. In the east Kapp's troops are still stationed, nobody

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\$100,000 Fire at Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 24.—Flames of unknown origin wrought damage estimated at \$100,000 to the Royster Guano Company's plant here today. Twenty curloids of material were also destroyed.

WALL STREET CAUGHT BY "CORNER" IN CORN

Chicago, March 24.—Wall Street speculators in grain face heavy losses on the Chicago Board of Trade, as the result of the "corner" here in corn, now facing government investigation, it was declared today by Frank Alstirn, member of a grain brokerage firm.

Alstirn described the "corner" as a natural one, declaring it was created through the refusal of farmers to ship their corn and the dealers' inability to secure cars.

Wall Street speculators, Alstirn said, have sold short 10,000,000 bushels of corn, anticipating a normal movement of spring corn.

Rent Pirates Held Up For Share of Spoils

(By Herald Leased Wire.)

New York, March 24.—Stewart Browne, head of a real estate organization here, today told a story of rent-profiteering in a new form. A bank president and a "captain of industry" recently sublet their apartments on Park avenue. Each was paying \$15,000 a year, but the bank president got \$30,000 for his apartment and the "captain of industry" \$25,000. The landlord heard of this and demanded 50 per cent of their profits. They refused, but on his threat to make the story public and give their names to the newspapers, both men, according to Mr. Browne, gave up the 50 per cent.

Ex-King Ludwig Reported Returning to Bavaria to Lead in Establishment of New "Democratic Monarchy."

VON LUETTITZ AND ADMIRAL ARRESTED

Bauer Cabinet Resigns But May Be Reappointed. Radicals Release Russian Prisoners Who Aid Communists.

(Washington Herald—Public Ledger Service, Special Cable Dispatch.)

Geneva, March 24.—Fear that the Ebert government may be overwhelmed by the Berlin Independent Socialists and Communists has engendered a strong anti-Prussian movement in Munich, where the conservative cabinet established by Gen. Von Moell, commander of the Bavarian reichswehr, still is in power.

The Bavarian League, a powerful political peasant organization, addressed an appeal to the Munich government urging the dispatch of an ultimatum to Berlin demanding immediate recognition of Bavaria's complete independence.

At the same time the Catholic organ, the Bayerischer Kurier, reports the imminent return of former King Ludwig, adding that "thousands of hearts are beating warmly today for the former monarch, among them many that erstwhile welcomed the republic."

The Bavarian Catholic party plans the establishment of "a democratic monarchy." Efforts of the Socialists to revive a general strike in Munich have failed, as the capital is entirely in the hands of the military commanders.

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Bauer Cabinet Resigns.

Berlin, March 24.—The Bauer cabinet, a coalition of Social Democrats, Centrists and Democrats,

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MOVIE ACTORS FIGHT BOCHE

Norman Tharpe, American, In Party Attacked by German Reds.

(By Staff Correspondent of The Washington Herald.)

London, March 24.—Details of a thrilling escape from revolution torn Germany are contained in a Cologne dispatch received here today.

A party of British actors and actresses, who had been engaged in filming a picture, the plot of which was laid in Red Russia, told the story when they arrived at Cologne.

While crossing Germany the train carrying the company was attacked by revolutionary soldiers. Only after serious fighting were the attackers driven off, it is declared.

Norman Tharpe, a well-known American, who played the part of Lenin in the picture, was a member of the party.

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